

ACC NR: AT6036701

strain. These data are compared to the well known equation

$$\sigma_v = \sigma_0 + k \ln (V_d/V_0),$$

where σ_0 , k , and V_0 are constants and $V_d > V_0$. The VT1-1 titanium was sensitive to temperature changes, since the dependence was satisfied for all strain rates but not for all temperature ranges. In the range 20-400°C, $\sigma_t = f(\ln V_d)$ was linear with k decreasing as a function of temperature. At temperatures -110 and -196°C the strain rate did not affect the stress; however, at 600°C and especially at 800°C, the stress rose sharply as a function of $\ln V_d$. The true uniform deformation in tension, given as a function of temperature, went through a maximum at 175-300°C, depending on the strain rate. At higher strain rates the maximum occurred at lower temperatures. The effect was caused by deformation aging and twinning which together changed the slip behavior during plastic deformation. The limiting plastic deformation in compression, marked by the first appearance of cracks, was minimal in the 175-300°C range. This corresponded with the minimum in tensile plasticity. At about 400°C, the plasticity increased. The torsion results closely paralleled those obtained in tension and compression. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036705

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0179/0185

AUTHOR: Sev'erdenko, V. P. (Academician AN BSSR); Klubovich, V. V.; Kharitonovich, M. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A study of the nonuniformity of deformation during upsetting with the superposition of mechanical oscillations of ultrasonic frequency

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut. Plastichnost' i obrabotka metallov davleniyem (Plasticity and metalworking by pressure). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1966, 179-185

TOPIC TAGS: ~~metal~~ forging, aluminum, ultrasonic vibration, ultrasonic field, plastic deformation, deformation distribution, wave velocity, impact stress

ABSTRACT: A study was done on the deformation distribution, perpendicular and parallel to the sample axis, during free upsetting with superimposed ultrasonic oscillations. Aluminum cylinders were used with diameters of 8 and 10 mm, and heights of 12 and 15 mm; the ratio of diameter to height was kept constant at 0.66. A PMS-15A transducer having a conical head induced ultrasonic oscillations with a resonant frequency of 19 kc. Before deformation, spaced threads were engraved over the diameter of specimens, and the amount of deformation (ϵ) was calculated from the changes in thread spacing

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6036705

after deformation:

$$\epsilon = (A-a)/a \text{ 100\%},$$

where A is the thread spacing after deformation, and a is the thread spacing before deformation. Curves showed the deformation distribution in the transverse direction at various distances from the sample ends. Large differences were observed when ultrasonic oscillations were superimposed on ordinary upsetting. The largest values of ϵ occurred at the sample ends and near the sample axis. In the absence of ultrasonic oscillations, the upset deformation at the ends was retarded by cracks which formed along the contact surface; however, at the central portion of the sample the value of ϵ was greater than after upsetting with ultrasonic oscillations. Ultrasonic oscillations changed the deformation distribution along the length and cross section of the upset samples. This was caused by the repeated compressive impact occurring as a result of ultrasonic vibrations. Partial differential equations were presented for dynamic impact conditions using the von Karman approach for determining the speed of the deformation wave. An equation was given for the residual deformation on the ends of a rod after a given number of impacts. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT603676

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0186/0190

AUTHOR: Severdunko, V. P. (Academician AN BSSR); Klubovich, V. V.; Kharitonovich, M. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A study of microhardness distribution through the volume of a sample deformed in an ultrasonic field

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut. Plastichnost' i obrabotka metallov davleniyem (Plasticity and metalworking by pressure). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1966, 186-190

TOPIC TAGS: ^{metal} ultrasonic field, upset forging, compressive property, microhardness, plastic deformation, electrolytic polishing

ABSTRACT: The effect of ultrasonic oscillations on the microhardness distribution through the entire volume of a deformed iron sample was studied. Ultrasonic vibrations at 19 kc were induced by a UZG-10M generator using a PMS-15A magnetostrictive transducer. A conical head having a 3.5 amplification factor transmitted the oscillations to the annealed samples (8 mm diameter and 12 mm height) at a constant intensity. After upset deformation, the samples were sectioned along the surface and axis, and the microhardness was taken at various distances from the sample ends. The microhardness

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6036706

distributions given for deformations of 26.6 and 23.2% showed larger values at sample ends and along the outside perimeter as a result of superimposed ultrasonic oscillations. Samples prepared by mechanical polishing had greater and more uniform hardness values than electropolished samples, although the trend of the results was the same. With ordinary upsetting (no ultrasonic field) the microhardness was more uniform with the maximum hardness occurring in the central volume of the samples; the minimum value occurred at the ends, near the sample axis. Increased deformation raised the microhardness, although the distribution became more uniform. For ordinary upsetting the retarded deformation near the sample ends was due to cracks which formed along the contact surfaces. Ultrasonic oscillations caused intensified flow of metal on the contact surfaces, with maximum deformation at the sample axis. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul66/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036707

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0242/0246

AUTHOR: Severdenko, V. P. (Academician AN BSSR); Klubovich, V. V.; Yelin, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A study of the stretching of copper in an ultrasonic field at high temperatures

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut. Plastichnost' i obrabotka metallov davleniyem (Plasticity and metalworking by pressure). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1966, 242-246

TOPIC TAGS: copper, ultrasonic oscillation, high temperature, temperature dependence, ultrasonic field, tensile strength, plastic deformation, microhardness

ABSTRACT: Copper tensile specimens of 6 mm diameter and 36 mm length were vacuum annealed at 650°C and tested in tension at 100-700°C, with and without an ultrasonic field. The resonance frequency of the PMS-7 magnetostrictive transducer was 20 kc. Specimens were held for 25 min at temperature before testing at a constant deformation rate of 20 mm/min. Load-elongation curves at 20 and 600°C showed that ultrasonic oscillations lowered the strength and plasticity of the copper. In an ultrasonic field with an oscillation amplitude of 0.012 mm the static load decreased by 50 and 45% and the elongation by 35 and 25%, respectively, at 20 and 600°C. At an amplitude of 0.018 mm the load decreased more than 70% and the elongation 40%. Natural stress-strain dia-

Card 1/2

SERVETNIK, A., kapitan-ispytatel'

Handling a winged-propeller tugboat. Mor. flot 22 no.6:17-20
Je '62.

(MRA 15:7)

(Tugboats--Handling)
(Propellers)

KOLGANOV, G.S.; TARAPUROV, N.P.; SERVETNIK, V.M.; SINITSÄ, I.I.

Developing and adopting a procedure for the production of chemically
capped steel. Stal' 22 no.11:994-996 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Steel ingots)

KORKOSHKO, N.M., inzh.; KOLGANOV, G.S., inzh.; KRIVCHENKO, Yu.S., inzh.; SERVETNIK, V.M., inzh.

Comparison of material balances in oxygen converters and large-capacity open-hearth furnaces with the use of oxygen. Stal' 23 no.9:788-791 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(2)

SERVETNIK, V.M., inzh.; BOL'SHAKOV, V.A., inzh.

Efficient shape of risers for sheet ingots. Stal' 24 no.8:
702-703 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ashinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548130012-6

ALLEN, W.H.; BROWN, G.O.; DRAVITZ, H.M.

Using sinter in steelmaking in large-capacity open-hearth furnaces. Met. & mineral proc. no. 6: 4-65 N.D. '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548130012-6"

KOLGANOV, G.S.; ZHUPAVLEV, I.P.; KORKOSHKO, N.M.; SHAVITNIK, V.M.;
TARAFEDOV, N.P.

Introduce the production of chemically capped steel. Metallurg
10 no.8:13-15 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

I. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

GUL'YEV, G.F., inzh.; KRIVCHENKO, Yu.S., inzh.; BOL'SHAKOV, V.A., inzh.;
KUDRINA, A.P., inzh.; LEBEDEV, S.Ye., inzh.; CHIGRAY, I.D., inzh.;
SERVETNIK, V.M., inzh.

Converter smelting with partial use of tap cinder. Stal' 24
no.10:881-884 O '64. (MTRA 17:12)

L 33951-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EMP(t)/EMP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5005077

S/0130/65/000/002/0011/0012

AUTHOR: Kolganov, G. S.; Tarapurov, N. P.; Servetnik, V. M.; Poltavets, Z. I.

TITLE: Characteristics of rimmed steel production in 600-ton furnaces 15

SOURCE: Metallurg, no. 2, 1965, 11-12 14

TOPIC TAGS: rimmed steel, blast furnace, steel production, open hearth furnace,
top casting, manganese content, steel segregation 13

ABSTRACT: This article describes the production of rimmed steels St. 3 and St. 8
in 600-ton basic furnaces operating by the scrap-ore process with an average pig
iron consumption of 53%. The metal is top cast from 330-ton ladles into 8.2-ton
ingots. A three-layer scheme of charging is used: 40% ore, all limestone, re-
maining ore. Sinter with an iron content of 60.0-53.0% (0.9-1.1 basicity) or
59.5-66.6% (0.02-0.6 basicity) can be used in place of the ore. Desulfurization
is vigorous in the finishing period. An investigation showed that with top cast-
ing into tall (2100 mm), large (8.2-ton) ingots, ebullition of St. 3 was mainly
affected by manganese. It was found that for normal ebullition in the mold the
manganese content in the finished metal should not be more than 0.45% for this
steel. Ingots of both steels, St. 3 and St. 8, had honeycomb blowholes for almost
3/4 of the ingot height. The maximal size of the blowholes was 60-70 mm for St. 3

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L 33951-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005077

and 80-90 mm for St. 8. The upper 10-15% of the ingot contained the maximal content of segregating elements. The degree of segregation of carbon, sulfur, and phosphorus in the steels was 120, 320, and 310%, respectively. Manganese hardly segregated at all. Chemical capping of the ingots proved to be a good method to reduce segregation of the elements. It was concluded that production of rimmed steel in large open-hearth furnaces provides the required quality of the metal. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

POGORELYY, V.P.; KOLGANOV, G.S.; GORBENKO, K.N.; SERVETNIK, V.M.;
TOVAROVSKIY, I.G.

Desulfuration of pig iron before steel smelting. Met. i
gornorud. prom. no.4:6-7 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

SERVETNIK, V.M.; TARAPUROV, N .P.

An experimental use of sinter in 600-ton open-hearth furnaces.
Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:71-73 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

SERVEYEV, P.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Concepts of overvoltage in the liberation of hydrogen. Vest. All
Kazakh. SSR 16 no.12:26-35 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Electrolysis) (Hydrogen) (Overvoltage)

MILENKOVIC, S.; DIZDAR, Z.; SERVIAN, J.L. (Montevideo)

Separation of ^{35}S , ^{32}P , and ^{36}Cl on alumina. Bul Inst Nucl
12:81-88 O '61.

1. The Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich," Hot Laboratory Department, Vinca. 2. Membre of the Editorial Board and Editor, "Bulletin of the Institute of Nuclear Sciences 'Boris Kidrich'" (for Dizdar). 3. On leave from the Faculty of Chemistry, Montevideo, Uruguay (for Servian).

SERVILOVSKIY, T.A. (Smolensk)

Ocular form of tularemia. Oft. zhur. 18 no.7:437-438 '63
(MIRA 17:4)

MOROZOVSKAYA, M.I.; DEMCHENKO, I.A.; TISHCHENKO, O.D.; GORELYSHEVA, I.I.;
YEVLAKHOVA, V.F.; NADTOCHKIY, S.S.; GAL'PERIN, L.Yu; BELYIY, Ya.M.;
LAZEBNYY, N.V.; DEREVENKO, V.I.; SERVIMENKO, G.A.; SHEVCHUK, M.K.;
D'YACHENKO, V.I.; AGAFONOV, N.I.; BESFAMIL'NAYA, P.S., CHERNENKO, Yu.L.

Preventive antimalaria measures for lumberjacks emploedyed in clearing
the bed of the future Kakhovka Reservoir. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol.24
no.3:207-208 Jl-S '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta malyarii i
meditsinskoy parazitologii imeni prof. V. Ya. Rubashkina (dir.
instituta I.S.Demchenko) i Zaporozhskoy, Dnepropetrovskoy i
Khersonskoy oblastnykh protivomalyariynykh stantsiy.
(MALARIA, prevention and control,
in Russia, in forest workers)

SERVIINSKIY, Ye.G.

frequency control of a quartz oscillator with a series control circuit. Izv. vys. ucheb.zav.; radiotekh. 3 no.4:477-484 J1-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafeuroy radiopriyemnykh ustroystv Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Oscillators, Crystal) (Frequency regulation)

S/142/61/004/005/006/014
E140/E135

AUTHOR: Servinskiy, Ye.G.

TITLE: A controlled p-n junction capacitance as a frequency detector circuit element

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v.4, no.5, 1961, 580-585

TEXT: It is proposed to use a controlled p-n junction capacitance in the lower arm of a capacitive voltage divider (block 3 of Fig.1). If this capacitance is controlled to present a constant reactance to a signal of varying frequency, the h.f. voltage developed across it will obviously increase linearly with frequency. This can be used in the sweep-frequency scanner of Fig.1, where 1 generates the scanning voltage, 2 is a frequency-modulated oscillator using the same controlled capacitance as the detector 3, 4 is an h.f. amplifier, 5 is a rectifier detector. The author calculates the theoretical error and presents experimental data on five silicon diodes (Soviet type μ 202 (D 202)). For a deviation of 23% of center frequency

Card 1/2

A controlled p--n junction

S/142/61/004/005/006/014
E140/E135

the maximum error does not exceed 3.7% and with well selected diode pairs was less than 1%. This is quite satisfactory for sweep frequency generators.

There are 2 figures, 4 tables and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radiopriyemnykh ustroystv Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta
(Department for Radio Receiving Equipment, Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1960 initially,
July 10, 1960 after revision.

Fig. 1

Card 2/2

912560 (1040,1139,1159,1161)

32952
S/106/62/000/001/003/009
A055/A101AUTHOR: Servinskiy, Ye.G.

TITLE: Using the controlled p-n junction capacitance for frequency modulation of a crystal oscillator

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', no. 1, 1962, 25 - 33

TEXT: The author examines the possibility of using the controlled p-n junction capacitance for frequency modulation of a crystal oscillator with the aid of the "series control system" described by him in an earlier article [Upravleniye chastotoy kvartsevogo generatora s posledovatel'noy skhemoy upravleniya (Frequency control of a crystal oscillator with a series control system), Radiotekhnika, 1960, v. 3, no. 4]. Expressions permitting to estimate the possible limits of the frequency deviation and the coefficient of nonlinear distortions are deduced and discussed. The problems concerning the amplitude of self-oscillations are not taken into consideration; it is stated, however, that, in the case of the oscillator used for checking the obtained results, the amplitude irregularity, within the deviation limits ($\frac{\Delta\omega}{\omega}$)_d = 0.25 · 10⁻³, did not exceed \times

Card 1/3

32952

S/106/62/000/001/003/009
A055/A101

Using the controlled p-n junction

0.25 db. Starting from the usual expression giving the variation of the p-n junction capacitance, the author finally obtains the following formula for the coefficient of nonlinear distortions:

$$K_f = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{9}{256} \beta^4 + \frac{25}{4096} \beta^6}}{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{15}{64} \beta^2\right)\beta}, \quad (6)$$

where $\beta = \frac{U_c}{\varphi_{cryst} + U_{cryst}}$, and U_{cryst} is constant bias. The ratio of the carrier frequency shift to the deviation: $\frac{\Delta \omega_a}{\Delta \omega_d} \approx K_f$. After some considerations regarding the choice of the various elements composing the controlling circuit (and namely of the essential reactance), the author reproduces the formula (derived by him in his earlier and already mentioned work) giving the temperature coefficient of the crystal oscillator frequency and discusses the conditions that must be satisfied to render possible the use of the method of thermal compensation in the case of the circuit examined in the present article. At the end of the article, the author gives some data on the existing types of p-n junctions. He finally expresses his thanks to Professor N F. Vollerner. X

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32952

S/106/62/000/001/003/009
A055/A101

Using the controlled p-n junction ...

Soviet personalities mentioned in the article are: V.I. Samoylenko, M.D. Kartsev, V.P. Demin and I.A. Gletcov. There are 8 figures, 3 tables and 5 Soviet bloc references.

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1961

X

Card 3/3

9.2583

37572

S/106/62/000/C05/004/007
A055/A101

AUTHOR: Servinskiy, Ye.G.

TITLE: On the power dissipated in a quartz resonator operating in a frequency-controlled quartz self-oscillator

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', no. 5, 1962, 31 - 36

TEXT: The author derives a set of expressions giving the power dissipated in the quartz resonator operating in a frequency-controlled quartz self-oscillator, these expressions permitting the calculation of the self-oscillator frequency drift due to the self-heating of the quartz. He uses the method suggested by G.B. Al'tshuller (Radiotekhnika, 1959, v. 14, no. 12) for ordinary non-controlled quartz self-oscillators, and applies it, with some modifications, to the case of the controlled self-oscillator. The equivalent circuit of the controlled self-oscillator oscillating circuit is shown in Figure 1 (the elements of the quartz resonator are enclosed in the dotted rectangle). The reactances are expressed in relative units:

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On the power dissipated in a quartz

S/106/62/000/005/004/007
A055/A101

$P_i = \frac{X_{c0}}{X_i}$, where $X_{c0} = \frac{1}{i\omega C_0}$. For capacitances, we have $P_i = \frac{C_i}{C_0}$ and, for inductances: $P_i = -\frac{p}{P_{LI}}$, where $p = \frac{C_k}{C_0}$, $P_{LI} = \frac{L_i}{L_k}$ (C_k , C_0 , L_k , r_k being the equivalent parameters of the quartz). The frequency interval being $\Omega = \omega_2 - \omega_1$, the frequency ω is given by the expression $\eta = \frac{\omega_2 - \omega}{\omega_2 - \omega_1}$, where $\omega_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_k C_k}}$, $\omega_2 = \omega_1(1 + \frac{p}{2})$. On account of the foregoing, we can write:

$$X_{c0} = \frac{1}{i\omega C_0} \approx -ip\rho_k; X_1 \approx -i \frac{p\rho_k}{P_1}; X_2 \approx -i \frac{p\rho_k}{P_2}, \text{ where } \rho_k = \sqrt{\frac{L_k}{C_k}}.$$

Solving a system of equations set up for the circuit of Figure 1, the author obtains first the general formula giving the power (P_k) dissipated in the quartz resonator. After several simplifications (i.e., neglecting all the small members of the general formula), he obtains the following simplified formula:

Card 2/4

On the power dissipated in a quartz

S/106/62/000/005/004/007
A055/A101

$$P_k = \frac{U^2}{R_{k0}} \left[\frac{(p_1 + p_2)(1 - \eta)}{p_2} - \eta \right]^2, \quad (5)$$

where $R_{k0} = p^2 \frac{\rho_x^2}{r_k}$. Since P_k depends, not only upon η , but also upon the parameters p_1 and p_2 , the analysis of formula (5) can be further simplified by assuming that the control of the frequency of the self-oscillator is effected by one controlling element only (p_3), the two other controlling elements (p_1 and p_2) remaining constant. Two variants of formula (5) are reproduced in the article, for the cases when the controlling element is p_1 and p_2 , respectively. The author gives next the following formula for the frequency drift due to quartz heating

$\frac{\Delta f}{f} = \Delta t^0 \times \text{rated frequency-temperature-coefficient of the quartz resonator}$ (10)
 where $\Delta t^0 = f(P_k)$ is the quartz resonator temperature excess over the surrounding medium temperature. At the end of the article, the author deduces a formula for the temperature instability β of the self-oscillator and reproduces a numerical example of the calculation (for a given permissible value of β) of Δt^0 and of the permissible value of P_k . The Soviet personalities mentioned in

Card 3/4.

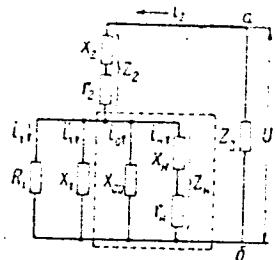
On the power dissipated in a quartz

S/106/62/000/005/004/007
A055/A101

the article are: A.A. Magazanik, M.E. Zhabotinskiy and P.Ye. Zil'berman. There are 2 figures and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: January 28, 1961

Figure 1:



Card 4/4

SERVINSKIY, Ye.G.

Power dissipated in a quartz resonator operating as a frequency
controlled crystal self-oscillator. Elektrosviaz' 16 no.5:31-36
My '62.
(Oscillators, Crystal)

SERVINSKIY, Yevgeniy Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn.nauk; YAKOVLEV,
V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; TKACHENKO, L.N., inzh., red.

[Frequency control of quartz self-oscillators] Upravlenie
chastotoi kvart.levykh avtogereneratorov. Kiev, Tekhnika,
1964. 200 p. (MIRA 17:10)

L 19487-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048447

S/0106/64/000/010/0041/0046

AUTHOR: Servinskiy, Ye. G.

TITLE: Expediency of using high-base frequency codes

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 10, 1964, 41-46

TOPIC TAGS: frequency keying, radio telegraphy, high base code

ABSTRACT: A theoretical analysis of the effect of the code length on the noise noise immunity in a frequency-keying system operating under fluctuating-noise conditions is presented; codes with a number of possible elementary-signal positions (frequencies) $m > 2$ are considered. The noise immunity is expressed in terms of the probability of error in the elementary-signal group which forms a code combination (letter, digit). Also, dependence of the noise immunity on radiochannel conditions, the signal-to-noise ratio at the receiver's input, the rate of transmission, and the ratio of pulse duration to frequency-position bandwidth

Card 1/2

L 19487-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048447

are analyzed. The introduction of a high-base frequency code permits increasing the noise immunity with the same transmitter power but is associated with higher requirements for the frequency stability and, hence, with more complicated and expensive equipment. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 17 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

problem concerning the effectiveness of using high-level frequency
nodes. Elektrosvyaz' 18 no.10:41-46 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548130012-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548130012-6"

E 66/66 003/0050/0059

ACC NR: AP6009498

SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/003/0050/0059

AUTHOR: Servinskiy, Ye. G.

56
B

ORG: None

TITLE: Desynchronization effect on the noise proof feature of post detector integration into binary communication systems

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 3, 1966, 50-59

TOPIC TAGS: synchronous communication, noise jamming, communication coding, binary code, frequency modulation, communication system

ABSTRACT: An expression of the probability of reducing a code message depending on the degree of desynchronization as well as an equation for the determination of the optimum threshold level have been obtained. It is shown that for the frequency modulation with signals of equal energies and of equally probable statistics of communications, the optimum threshold level is equal to zero at any degree of desynchronization. An efficient expression for engineering calculations is given for this case. It permits the determination of the rate of probability of reducing the code message in the presence of desynchronization with accurate synchronization. Orig. art. has: 32 formulas and 4 figures.

[NT]

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.391.833

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548130012-6

L-22754-66

ACC NR: AP6009498

[Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 17/ SUBM DATE: 14Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/

Card 2/2 ULR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548130012-6"

SERVIROG, A. P.

USSR/Medicine - Medical Societies
Medicine - Otorhinolaryngology

May/Jun 49

"Account of the Work of the Uzbekistan Department, of the All-Union Society of
Otolaryngologists for 1948" 3/4 p

"Vest Oto-Rino-Laringol" No 3

Headed by Prof S. I. Shumskiy, society has 33 members. Other officers are: Vice-Chm,
Col V. A. Sgibov, Med Corps; Secy, Docent N. N. Kremnev; Tres, Docent, N. A. Novikov;
and Chem of Examining Commission, D. I. Aleksandrovich. Michurinian biology was reported
on by the chairman, and other reports and demonstrations including "Lalopathy Among the
Students of Tashkent," by A. P. Servirog, and "Work of the All-Union Otorhinolaryngological
Conference in Moscow in November 1947," by K. A. Drennova were given during the four plenary
and two expanded board meetings.

PA 64/49T84

SERVIROG, E.B., inzh.; PAVLICHENKO, A.M.; KHITUSHKO, Ye.V.

Results of propulsion trials of dry cargo motorships of
680-ton load capacity. Trudy NIIVTa no.10:30-38 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Ship trials)
(Ship propulsion--Testing)

55477, 7.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.
Higher Nervous System. Behavior.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93633.

Author : Novakova, V., Servit, I., Lordin, Z., Chocholva, I.

Inst :

Title : Contribution to the Problem of the Characteristics
of Higher Nervous Activity in Rats with Audiogenic
Epileptic Fits.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. fysiol., 1957, 6, No 3, 382-388.

Abstract: In rats which were "insensitive" in regard to audiogenic epilepsy it was comparatively easy to develop conditioned reflexes to audible stimuli (according to Voronin's motor-feeding method) and just as easy to differentiate them. "Sensitive" rats also developed these conditioned reflexes; however, differentiating ini-

Card : 1/2

105

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.
Higher Nervous System. Behavior.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93633.

bition appeared to be beyond their power not only for sound but for visual stimuli as well. "Sensitive" rats registered reactions between signals more often than the "insensitive". -- V. Gavlichek.

Card : 2/2

SERVIT, M.

"New Aquatic Lichens (*Verrucariae*). p. 1-7." (VESTNIK, 1951, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954/Unclassified

SERVIT, M.

"New Species of Verrucaria and Related Genera." p. 1, Praha, Vol. 63, no. 7, 1953.

SO; East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

SERVIT, I..

Servit, M. New lichens. In Latin. p. 1. BIOLOGIA. Bratislava. Vol. 65,
no. 3, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11,
Nov. 1955, Unc1.

SERVIT, R.

"Stress conditions in a thick-wall prestressed concrete high-pressure container.
p. 19 (Jaderna Energie, Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1958

SERVIT, Radim, kandidat technickych ved.

Stress conditions in a thick-wall prestressed concrete
high-pressure container. Jaderna energie 4 no.1:19-26
Ja '58.

1. Ceske vysoke ucení technicke, Praha.

21.1300

21(7)

c6014

CZ/38-60-2-1/22

AUTHOR: Servit, Radim

TITLE: Prestressed Concrete Reactor Pressure Vessel

PERIODICAL: Jaderná Energie, 1960, ⁶, Nr 2, pp 38 - 45

ABSTRACT: In this article the author analyses the possibility of using prestressed reinforced concrete for reactor pressure vessels. The advantages of prestressed reinforced concrete over conventional concrete are explained, and such properties as sufficient pressure reserves avoiding tension and cracks are listed, which cannot be tolerated whenever certain requirements must be met, e.g. tight sealing. Mechanically prestressed reinforced concrete provides a tension resistance which other types of concrete are lacking. The various methods of prestressing concrete are divided into two basic groups: 1) the utilization of very tough but thin prestressed steel rods which will convey pressure into the concrete body, 2) concrete bodies with precast openings into which steel rods are inserted after the concrete body had dried. Thereafter, the steel rods are stressed. The author recommends the second method for the construction of reactor vessels. It is pointed out that reactor vessels must perform three basic functions: 1) Resistance to interior overpressure, 2) sealing of the re-

Card 1/3

66015

CZ/38-50-2-1/23

Prestressed Concrete Reactor Pressure Vessel

actor, and 3) acting as biological shield. In the author's opinion a steel reactor vessel is capable of performing the first two functions, while a heavy concrete coat is imperative for biological protection. Since with the increasing dimensions of reactor vessels, economic considerations are becoming increasingly significant, it has been attempted to assign more than one functions to the concrete sections of reactor vessels. As an example that the utilization of prestressed reinforced concrete for the construction of reactor vessels is practicable, the author mentions the French reactors G2 and G3 at Marcoule and states that, by his indications, this method should also be practicable in Czechoslovakia. He emphasizes, however, that more attention should be paid to economic aspects and that the main problems remains the non-uniform heating of the vessel's wall. An analysis is made of statistical computations, their results, and possible construction methods of prestressed reinforced concrete reactor vessels and their prospects.

Card 2/3

66015

CZ/38-60-2-1/22

Prestressed Concrete Reactor Pressure Vessel

There are: 4 sets of diagrams, 7 photographs and 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 3 Czechoslovakian, 2 French and 1 East German.

ASSOCIATION: Fakulta inženýrského stavitelstvá ČVUT, Praha (Faculty of the Engineering Institute ČVUT, Prague)

Card 3/3

SERVIT, Radim

"Method of partial node movement" by Anselm Kovar.
Reviewed by Radim Servit. Aplikace mat 8 no.1:73-74
'63.

SERVIT, Z.

Pathologic evolution of epilepsy; experimental epilepsy produced in frog by electric current. Cas. Lek. cesk. 89 no. 35-36:989-995 1 Sept 1950. (CIML 20:1)

1. Of the Laboratory of Normal and Clinical Neurophysiology of the Institute of Physiology of Charles University in Prague (Head--Docent Servit, M. D.).

SERVIT, Z.

New era in the progress of biology. Biol. listy 31 no.3-4:111
(CMLL 20:5)
Jan 51.

SERVIT, Z.

Tasks of the new Czechoslovak physiological journal. *Chekh. fiziol.*
1 no.1;1-2 '52. *(MLRA 6:12)*

1. Tsentral'nyy institut biologii, fiziologicheskoye otdeleniye, Praha.
(Chechoslovakia--Physiology) (Physiology--Chechoslovakia)

SERVIT, Z.; BURES, J.

Experimentally induced epileptic seizures in reptiles [with summary in
German] *Cehkh. fiziol.* 1 no.1:13-23 '52. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut biologii, fiziologicheskoye otdeleniye, Praha.
(Epilepsy)

SERVIT, Z.;BURES, J.

Experimental epilepsy in lizards. Cesk. fysiol. 1 no.1:18-25 1952.
(CIML 23:4)

1. Of the Physiological Department of the Central Institute of Biology.

SERVIT, Z.; BURES, J.

Cerebral watermetabolism and convulsion threshold in frogs. Cesk. fysiol.
1 no.2:88-92 1952. (CIML 23:4)

1. Of the Physiological Department of the Central Institute of Biology
(Director -- Malek).

SERVIT, Z.; BURES, J.

Pathophysiology of experimental epilepsy in mice. Cesk. fysiol. 1 no.
2:93-98 1952. (CIML 23:4)

l. Of the Physiological Department of the Central Institute of Biology
(Director--Malek).

SERVIT, Z.; BURES, J.

"Hydratation" of the brain and spasm threshold in frogs [with summary in German]. Chekh. fiziol. 1 no. 2:116-121 '52. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut biologii, fiziologicheskoye otdeleniye, Praha.
(Spasms) (Water in the body)

SERVIT, Z.; BURES, J.

Pathophysiology of experimentally induced epileptic seizures in mice
[with summary in German]. Chekh. fiziol. 1 no.2:122-129 '52. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut biologii, fiziologicheskoye otdeleniye, Praha.
(Epilepsy)

SERVIT, Z.

All-state Conference of Czechoslovak Physiologists in Liblice held on
February 4-6, 1952. Chekh. fiziol. 1 no.2:173-174 '52. (MLRA 6:12)
(Czechoslovakia--Physiology) (Physiology--Czechoslovakia)

BURES, J.; SERVIT, Z.

Effect of variations of body temperature (thermoparabiosis) on convulsive readiness in various stages of phylogenetic development. Chekh. fiziol. 1 no.3:185-194 Sept 52.

1. Tsentral'nyy institut biologii, fiziologicheskoye otdeleniye, Praga.

(BODY TEMPERATURE,
eff. on convulsion threshold, phylogenetic factors)
(CONVULSIONS, experimental,
eff. of body temperature on threshold, phylogenetic factors)

SERVIT, Z.

N.E.Vvedenskii's theory and synaptic conduction. Chekh. fiziol.
1 no.4:264-273 1952.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
Vvedenskii's theory on parabiosis, role of synapses)

SERVIT, Z.; BURES, J.

Effect of electrotonus on readiness for convulsions in various stages of phylogenetic development. Chekh. fiziol. 1 no.4:301-311 1952

1. Tsentral'nyy institut biologii, fiziologicheskoye otdeleniye, Praga.

(CONVULSIONS, experimental, threshold, eff. of electric tonus in various stages of polylogenic develop.)

(ELECTRICITY, effects, convulsions, eff. of electric tonus on threshold in various stages of phylogenetic develop.)

1. SERVIT, Z.
2. USSR (600)
4. Convulsions
7. Nature of the development of experimental epileptic fit in various stages of phylogenesis of vertebrates. Fiziol.zhur., 38, no. 6, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

SERVIT, Zdenek, Doc. MUDr

Current status and prospectives for development of Czechoslovak
physiology. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.17:505-514 25 Apr 52.
(PHYSIOLOGY,
in Czech., current status & develop.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548130012-6

SERVIT, Zdenek, Doc. dr.

N.E.Vvedenskij. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.17:524-525 25 Apr 52.
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Vvedenskii, Nikolai E.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548130012-6"

SERVIT, Zdenek, Doc. Dr; ZACHAR, J., MUDr

Automatic activity of the peripheral nerve as a medium of analysis
of the effect of anti-epileptic drugs. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.30:869-
873 25 July 52.

1. Z fysiologickeho oddeleni Ustred. ustavu biologickeho.
(NERVES, PERIPHERAL, effect of drugs on,
bromides, phenobarbital, & trimethyl azolidione, on
automatic funct)
(BROMIDES, effects,
on nerves, peripheral, automatic funct. changes)
(BARBITURATE, effects,
phenobarbital, on nerves, peripheral, automatic funct.
changes)
(ANTICONVULSANTS, effects,
trimethyl azolidione, on nerves, peripheral, automatic
funct. changes)

SKRVIT, Z.; BURES, J.; BURESOVA, O.; PETRAN, M.

Problem of electronarcosis and of electrically induced sleep.
Chekh fiz 2 no.4:337-346 '53. (MEAL 3:7)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Chkhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk,
fisiologicheskoye otdeleniye, Praga.
(ELECTROMARCOYSIS,
*in animals)

SERVIT, K.

"On the Czech Translation of Pavlov's Lectures on the Activity of the Cerebral Hemispheres." p. 439,
(CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE, Vol. 2, No. 4, Dec. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

.../II, ...

"Contribution to the Physiology of Electrically Induced Sleep; Hypnotic Effect of Alternating Current of Sinusoidal Shape." p. 194,
(CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE, Vol. 3, No. 2, May 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Su: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (ESAI), IC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

SMRVIT, Z.

Physiology of electronarcosis; hypnotic effect of alternating sinusoidal current. Chekh. fiziol. 3 no.2:206-216 1954.

1. Fiziologicheskiy institut Cheskoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, Praga.
(ELECTRICITY, effects,
alternating sinusoidal current, hypnotic action)
(ELECTRONARCOSIS,
by alternating sinusoidal current)

SERVIT, Z.

Mechanism of hypnotic action of pulsating current. Chekh. fiziol.
3 no.3:302-305 1954.

1. Biologicheskiy institut Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk,
Fiziologicheskoye otdeleniye, Praga.
(ELECTRONARCOSIS,
by pulsating current, mechanism of action)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Ser.8 Vol.10/11 Neurology, etc. Nov 57

4939 SERVÍT Z. Fysiolog. Ústav, Československé Akad. Věd, Praha. "Lokomoční epilepsie. (Srovnávací studie). Locomotion epilepsy ČSL. NEUROL. 1956, 19/2 (73-82) Tables 1 Illus. 3

Paroxysmal locomotion (i.e. movement leading to a change of place - epilepsia procursiva, cursoria, rotatoria, saltatoria) occurs at the lowest as well as the highest levels of phylogenetic development of the brain of vertebrates. In man, however, it is very rare and occurs more frequently in children and adults with retarded mental development. In certain species of vertebrates (lizard) it could not be elicited. It is, therefore, possible that fits of procursive epilepsy are a common part of the epileptic syndrome only in such animals in which quick locomotion over larger distances is a usual motor automatism. At very low levels of brain development (amphibians) as well as high ones (mammals) it is possible by means of various stimuli to elicit fits of running separated by one or more akinetic intervals (multiphasic fits). The pathogenesis of such fits is discussed.

FALTOVA, E.; POUPA, O.; SERVIT, Z.

Effect of glycogen/protein ration in diets on susceptibility
to convulsions in mice. Cesk. fysiol. 4 no.1:10-13 28 Feb 55.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu. Fysiologicky ustav Cs. akademie
ved, Praha.

(GLYCOGEN, effects,
on susceptibility to convulsions, dietary glycogen/
protein ratio in mice)

(PROTEINS, effects,
on susceptibility to convulsions, dietary glycogen/
protein ratio in mice)

(CONVULSIONS, experimental,
eff. of dietary glycogen/protein ration on
susceptibility in mice)

SECRET

✓ Effect of carbohydrate-protein ratio in food on spasm susceptibility in mice. E. Faltova, O. Poupa, and Z. Servit (Nutrition Inst., Prague). *Physiol. Bohemoslov.* 4, 37-41 (1965). — In male rats supplied with isocaloric diets with different carbohydrate-protein ratios the susceptibility to convulsions or spasms was different. Too low (5.5%) or too high (42.3%) content of proteins raised the susceptibility by 2-fold. Av. protein content (22.4%) gives min. susceptibility, and in some 70% of such cases the animals responded to sound stimulus by a characteristic block reaction (immobility).

G. M. Kovalapoff

2

Med

Czechoslovakia/General Division. History. Classics. Personalities A-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 3, 1958, 9292

Author : Z. Servit

Inst :
Title : Academician K. Khenner and Czechoslovak Neuropophysiology

Orig Pub : Ceskol. fysiol., 1955, 4, No 1, 114-115

Abstract : The 60th birthday of Khenner, the Czechoslovak neuropathologist and specialist in the field of topical diagnostics is noted. Particularly well known are Khenner's works of research of the extrapyramidal syndrome, its antagonism with the syndromes of the cerebellum and the symptomatic affection of the frontal parts of the brain.

Card 1/1

SERVIT, Z.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE Vol. 4, no. 4, 1955

SERVIT, Z. Eighth Congress of the All-Union Society of physiologists, Biochemists, and Pharmacologists of the USSR in Kiev, May 19-28, 1955. p. 5Ch.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (ERAI) LC, V61. 8, No. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

SERVIT, Z.

Correlation between excitation and inhibition in the pathophysiology of epileptic seizures. Zhur.vyssh.nerv.deiat. 5 no.4; 474-479 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:11)

I. Fiziologicheskiy institut Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, Praga.

(EPILEPSY, experimental,
cerebral cortical inhib. & irritation in, conditioned
reflex technic)

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, in various diseases,
exper. epilepsy, inhib. & irritation in, conditioned
reflex technic)

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
in exper. epilepsy, determ. of cortical inhib. &
irritation)

SERVIT, Zdenek, Doc.Dr.

Some practical contributions to the physiology of electrosleep.
Fysiat.vest., Praha 33 no.4:149-153 Aug '55.

- 1.(Z Vysilogickeho ustavu Cs. akademie ved)
(SLEEP
 electric induct. in mice, physiol.)
(ELECTRICITY
 induced sleep in mice, physiol.)

SERVIT, Zdenek

Locomotor epilepsy; comparative studies. Cesk. neur. 19 no.2:
73-82 May 56.

1. Fysiologicky ustav Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, Praha.
(EPILEPSY,
locomotor (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.
Higher Nervous System. Behavior.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93634.

Author : Nevalkova, V., Servit, Z., Ledin, Z., Chocholova, L.

Inst :

Title : A Contribution to the Problem of Characteristics of
Higher Nervous Activity in Rats with Audiogenic Epi-
leptic Seizures.

Orig Pub: Physiol. bohemosl., 1957, 6, No 3, 376-382.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

106

NOVAKOVA, V.; SERVIT, Z.; LODIN, Z.; CHOCHOLOVA, L.

Characteristics of higher nervous activity in dogs in audiogenic epileptic seizures. Cesk. fysiol. 6 no.3:382-388 Aug 57.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha.
(CONVULSIONS, experimental,
prod. by acoustic stimuli, eff. on higher nervous
activity (Cz))
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
determ. of higher nervous activity in exper. convulsions
prod. by acoustic stimuli (Cz))
(NOISE, effects,
exper. convulsions, eff. on higher nervous activity (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Nervous System. Epilepsy T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97869

Author : Novakova, V., Lodin, Z., Servit, Z., Chocholova, L.

Inst : Not given

Title : On Interconnection of Experimental Neurosis and Audiogenic Epilepsy

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. fysiol., 1957, 6, No 3, 389-395

Abstract: Conditioned motor alimentary reflexes were produced according to the method of Voronin in rats. A neurosis was created by producing the differentiation to strong sound stimulants or by fast extinction of differentiated and positive conditioned alimentary stimulants. By this, phase conditions

Card 1/2

inhibition or alimentary reactions were observed. Rats, which as controls did not react to epileptogenic auditory stimulants, at the time of neurotization began to evidence convulsive activity under the influence of given stimulants. The role of a neurotic factor in the pathogenesis of human epilepsy is pointed out. -- V. Gavlichek

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548130012-6"

Card 2/2

SERVIT, Z.; FALTOVA, E.

Effect of high and low protein diets on susceptibility to convulsions
and on motor aspect of audiogenic convulsions in rats. Cesk. fysiol.
6 no.4:511-515 Nov 57.

1. Fysiologicky ustav Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, Praha Laborator pro
fysiologii a pathofysiologii premeny latek, CSAV, Praha.

(PROTEINS, effects,
dietary, on exper. convulsions in rats (Cz))
(CONVULSIONS, experimental
eff. of dietary proteins in rats (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Physiology ((Normal and T
Pathological). Nervous System. Epilepsy

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97871

Author : Servit, Z., Faltova, E.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Effect of Diets Containing a Low and High Pro-
portion of Protein on Seizure Susceptibility and
on the Motor Picture of Audiogenic Seizures in
Rats

Orig Pub: Physiol. bohemosl., 1957, 6, No 4, 528-532

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

85

SERVIT, Z. (Praha 6, U Pisecke brany 22.)

Phylogenetic development of symptomatology of epileptic attacks;
duration of the tonic phase of attack. Cesk. neur. 20 no.6:409-415
Nov 57.

1. Fysiologicky ustav Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, Praha.
(EPILEPSY,
duration of tonic phase in animals & humans (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behaviour.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97912

Author : Servit, Z.

Inst : Not given

Title : The problems of Pathology and Therapy of Epilepsy at the First International Congress of Neurological Sciences in Brussels (21-28 June 1957).

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. fyziol., 1958, 7, no 1, 49-57

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

SERVIT, Z.

Analysis of reflex factors in autogenic epilepsy in rats; role of cortical acoustic centers. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.3:199-200 May 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha.

(NOISE, eff.

 audiogenic seizures in rats, role of cortical acoustic centers (Cz))

(CONVULSIONS, exper.

 same)

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.

 acoustic centers in exper. audiogenic seizures in rats (Cz))

HOLECKOVA, E.; SERVIT, Z.

Experience with the adaptation of explanted tissues to an anticonvulsant (3,5,5-trimethyl-oxazolidine-2,4-dione, trimedal) and to phenobarbital. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.3:262-263 May 58.

1. Laborator pro fysiologii a patofysiologii premeny letek CSAV, Praha, Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha.

(TISSUE CULTURE,

adaptation of explanted heart embryonic tissues to phenobarbital & anticonvulsant trimedal (Cz)

(PHENOBARBITAL, eff.

on embryonic heart tissue culture, adaptation (Cz))

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, eff.

trimedal, on embryonic heart tissue culture, adaptation (Cz))

(HEART, embryology,

tissue culture, adaptation to musc. relaxant trimedal & phenobarbital (Cz))

CHOCHOL'VA, L.; SERVIT, Z.

Effect of certain anti-epileptic preparations on convulsive reactivity
to acoustic epileptogenic stimuli, Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.5:478-479 Sept 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha.
(CONVULSIONS, exper.

audiogenic epilepsy, eff. of anticonvulsants (Cz))
(NOISE, eff.
same)

(ANTICONVULSANTS, effects,
on audiogenic epilepsy (Cz))

CHEPELAK, Y. [CEPELAK, J.]; TUMOVA, Z., SERVIT, Z.

Therapeutic sleep induced with the aid of electrotonus. [with
summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psich. 58 no.2:163-170 '58
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut okhrany materinstva i detsvja Ministerstva zdravoy
okhraneniya Chekhoslovakii i Fiziologicheskiy institut Chekhoslovatskoy
skademii nauk, Praga.

(SIEP, therapeutic use,
induction with electric current & small doses of narcotics
(Rus))

*

SERVIT, Z. (Praha-Hradcany, U pisecke brany 22.)

Post-traumatic epilepsy; current status of problems. Cas. lek. cesk.
97 no.21, Lek. veda zahr:102-109 23 May 58.
(EPILEPSY
post-traum., review (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/7 Physiology July 59

3015. AUDIOGENIC EPILEPTIC SEIZURES INDUCED IN RATS BY ARTIFICIAL
EPILEPTOGENIC FOCI - Servit Zd. and Sterc J. Inst. of Physiol.,
Czechoslovak Acad. of Scis, Praha 6 - NATURE (Lond.) 1958, 181/4621
(1475-1476) Graphs 1

In 120 rats non-susceptible to audiogenic seizures, epileptogenic foci were created by local application of aluminium hydroxide (2-6 cu. mm.) to various areas of the brain. Foci in the motor and auditory cortex and in the inferior colliculus resulted in occurrence of audiogenic seizures in 33% of animals. Foci in the visual cortex and cerebellar cortex were ineffective. Spikes and spike-and-wave activity were found in electrocorticograms from regions corresponding to the cortical foci.

Bureš - Prague

SERVIT, Z.

Contribution to comparative pharmacology of anti-epileptic drugs.
Analysis of the effect of certain anti-epileptic drugs on spasms
induced by localized electric shock in frogs. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.5:
458-459 S '59

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha.
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, pharmacol.)

SERVIT, Z.

Traumatic epilepsy; present state of the problem. Cesk. neur. 22 no.2:
81-85 Mar 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha, pred. doc. dr. Zd. Servit.
(EPILEPSY,
traum. (Cz))

DUDAS, J.; MACHEK, J.; SERVIT, Z.; STARCJAVA, A.; STIKA, L.

Post-traumatic epilepsy; certain aspects of clinical picture according
to data of centers of convulsive diseases. Cesk. neu. 22 no.2:86-91
Mar 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV. reditel doc. dr. Zd. Servit - Neurologické
oddelení polikliniky, prenosta prof. Vitek - Neurologická Klinika UK
v Kosicích, prednosta prof. Hympán.

(EPILEPSY, statist.
traum., hosp. statist. (Cz))

SERVIT, Zdenek.

Function of the experimental model in clinical pathology (with
special reference to experimental epilepsy. Cas. lek. cesk. 98
no.29-30:897-903 17 July 59

1.. Fyziologicky ustav CSAV, reditel MUDr. dr. Sc. Zd. Servit.
(EPILEPSY, exper.)
(DISEASE, exper.)

SERVIT, Z., prof.

Reflex defense mechanisms in the pathogenesis of epilepsy. Rumanian
M Rev. no.1:249-256 Ja-Mr '61.
(EPILEPSY experimental) (REFLEX, CONDITIONED experimental)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548130012-6

SERVIT, Z.

Tenth anniversary of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. Physiol.
Bohemoslov. 11 no.5:372-374 '62.
(SCIENCE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548130012-6"